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The Anchor



"But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people, that ye should show forth the praises of him..."

Volume 96, Number 24

Hope College, Holland Michigan 49423

April 27, 1984

Fried, Granberg both retire

Two members of the Hope faculty, Paul G. Fried, professor of history, and Lars I. Granberg, Peter and Emajean Cook professor of psychology, will retire at the end of the current academic year. "Dr. Fried and Dr. Granberg will be missed both by their colleagues and by their students," said Hope President Gordon Van Wylen. "Hope is a broader, stronger, and nobler institution because of them...They are a vivid reminder that one of our most important resources is our faculty. We are grateful to God for these two gracious, distinguished colleagues and servants."

Fried, a 1946 graduate of Hope who joined the faculty in 1953, is recognized as the chief architect of Hope's international education program.

"It is not surprising that the member of the Hope College community who during the last half century has done more than

any individual to internationalize Hope College is himself Hope's most international citizen," notes professor emeritus of English and former dean John Hollenbach.

Born in Germany to Austrian parents, Fried's early years were shaped by the turbulence of pre-World War II Europe. His mother was a medical doctor and his father was a journalist. Both were outspoken and held advanced ideas that earmarked them as enemies of the Nazi movement. This status resulted in forced eviction from Germany, family separations, confinement in jail for young Fried after German troops invaded Austria, and ultimately, death in concentration camps for his parents and both his brothers.

Fried was released from prison and deported to Czechoslovakia. Circuitous routing took him to England and from there to America. He came to Hope in 1940, the result of connections with a Presbyterian minister for whom he worked briefly during an international missionary conference in Vienna.

At the end of his sophomore year Fried enlisted in the Army, eventually serving in the Intelligence Corps.

He returned to Hope, graduated and went to Harvard, where he earned a master's in history with plans to go on for a doctorate. He joined Hope's faculty in 1953. In 1964 his duties were expanded to include the directorship of international education. Fried's chief legacy to Hope is the Vienna Summer

School, one of the oldest and most highly regarded summer study-abroad programs in the nation.

Fried has been recognized with the Gold Medal of Merit award from the Federal Government of Austria, bestowed in recognition of his services in fostering international understanding. In 1981, when he retired his post as director of international education, the Vienna Scholarship Fund, established in his honor to help bring Austrian students to Hope, was renamed the Paul G. Fried Fund and its intents broadened in scope.

Lars Granberg joined Hope's faculty in 1947. A Norwegian immigrant, he was educated at Wheaton College in Illinois and the University of Chicago, where he earned a master's in counseling and guidance and, a few

years after coming to Hope, a Ph.D. in human development.

Granberg was twice solicited away from Hope for other positions, first in 1954 as professor and Dean of students at Fuller Theological Seminary, and then in 1966 as President of Northwestern College.

He returned to Hope in 1975 as Dean for the social sciences, an inaugural participant in an expanded structure for academic administration. He was soon named to a newly established endowed chair, the Peter C. and Emajean Cook Professorship.

Chief among Granberg's plans for retirement are "to learn how to be retired." He and his wife Carol will continue to reside in Holland.

NEWSBREAK

Yesterday a friend and I were eating lunch, and we wondered who calls the SAC Hotline. She doesn't, and I don't, but I know SOMEONE must, or else why would Dave Van Dyke have been singing Simon and Garfunkel into a microphone last week? If you have called it, even once, contact us at x6555, so that we can tally up the numbers.

This year's May Day Court, and if you want to wait a few hours to find out for yourself, don't read this, is: Jennifer Carr, Lynette Carter, Jana DeGraaf, Carrie Kooistra, Rebecca Milas, Susan Prentice, and Elizabeth Smallegan.

For those graduating, Dr. Boulton has been researching and practicing his commencement speech ever since Spring Break, so you have something to look forward to. We hear Jesse Jackson will come up to get some pointers.

And, finally, this is the current administration's last issue. On behalf of everyone, thanks for reading, and writing, and protesting, and wrapping us around fish, and...

Enjoy your paper, your weekend, and your exams.

Brat, Van Duyne, Olgers elected

In the biggest Student Congress elections in recent history, sophomore Dave Brat was elected President of Student Congress for next year, with sophomore Bethany Van Duyne being elected next year's First Vice-President and freshman Greg Olgers being voted in as Second Vice-President for next year.

Gathering 420 of a total of 872 votes cast and 48 percent of the vote, Brat defeated second place finisher Emily Wang, who garnered 353 votes and 41 percent. Van Duyne, meanwhile, totaled 289 votes out of 864 votes, or 33 percent, while Leslie Harlan gathered 181 and Tim Long 175, for 21 and 20 percent respectively. Olgers fought off a tough challenge by Walter Avis, collecting 381 votes to Avis' 370, out of 825 votes cast. Olgers received 47 percent and Avis captured 46 percent.

A total of 11 candidates stood for election this year, making it the largest field in Congress history. Ironically, however, a smaller number of students voted this year than in the last two years.

In addition, a twelve candidate, Tod Gugino, withdrew from the election for President less than 24 hours before voting began, citing that his activities next year would not permit him to do an effective job.

Many candidates, meanwhile, including Van Duyne and Avis, produced no advertising during the entire campaign, and while about half the candidates advertised in the dorms, only a few did so in Phelps Cafeteria, a traditional campaign target.

Furthermore, while Brat and Van Duyne had not served on Congress before, only four of the eleven had, and the results show that such distinction was not a clear campaign asset.



AN ESSAY ON SERVICE

On November 17, 1734, John Peter Zenger, Editor of the New York Weekly Journal, was arrested for publishing certain "libelous" statements against the royal colonial government of New York. He was tried but acquitted, as public clamour presented more problems for Gouvenour Morris than did Zenger, and although technically a minor piece of history, the Zenger trial was the first major establishment for Freedom of the Press in America.

Now Zenger published a little read, poorly produced, small weekly newspaper, not even heard of outside of Manhattan Island. He was poor, and was probably in the entire venture for money alone. He was an immigrant, and was really just a figurehead for wealthy New Yorkers who wanted to spew their views to whoever would read them. But, he did what he wanted to, and when he got into trouble, he got away with it.

Since December 6, 1983, I have been blessed with a curse: the Editorship of this newspaper. I in no way want to compare myself to Zenger, who is a giant in journalism history, but there are some similarities: I too run a small, little read, weekly newspaper that is sometimes poorly produced. I too got into trouble, and I too got away with it.

I accomplished what is probably every Editor's dream: to do what I wanted to. Maybe not everything I planned, but most of the things I had envisioned:

We made the trademark and masthead respectable and perhaps even distinguished.

We changed the paper from four columns to five.

We came in under budget, and eventually asked for less money next year (the only student organization to do so).

We published a four-page photo spread for the first time in our history.

We extended the copy deadline 24 hours or more.

We created "News and Notes", "From Columbia to River", and even "Newsbreak."

We travelled several hundred miles to get a story.

We published the largest RANCHOR in the college's history, and were the first to use Gordon Van Wylen's real name, instead of the cowardly "Gorgon Van Villian."

We never put more than three stories on the front page, most of the time just two, and sometimes, even one.

We made sure the Anchor was and is printed with a capital A.

And we established an Editorial Board, eventually eight members in all, that worked without pay. All semester.

Which brings us to the real purpose of this Editorial: since taking this job, I have worked for free. Now I'm not searching for pats on the back, or open mouthed looks of awe, and that statement really doesn't warrant it anyway. Volunteer work in a leadership position should not be unusual, and I am still a little dismayed by the fact that the leaders of Hope's student organizations are paid for the work they do.

The members of the Editorial Board, listed below as always, understand this, and they have exemplified that position all semester. They have each put in a lot of time and effort on a much criticized and rather dubious newspaper, and have been public-

ly associated with it. Each wrote for the paper, each made decisions that affected it, and each took some heat for their association with it. And since before Christmas, they haven't recieved one red cent.

I hope I can speak for all the people who have worked on this paper. Perhaps at no other time would the Anchor have printed a Dubious Achievement Awards, or called Van Zoeren a piece of garbage, or printed four letter words with frequency, or printed free advertising while knowing the ad budget was below expectations. Perhaps no other person would stay up until three in the morning to work, as some Editorial Board members did on more than one occasion. Certainly, and I can say this with vigor, getting up at six in the morning every week, and walking downtown five times a day, is no fun. Niether is standing in front of a few dozen fellow students calling for my resignation, or getting letters from President Van Wylen for foul acts committed in the previous administration. Flagging my classes is no fun. Being poor is no fun. Being called "incompetent" is no fun. And because of all this, I've never enjoyed myself so much in my entire life.

Sure, as I wrote a few weeks ago, this is a stupid job. Sure, its a tiring job. Sure, sometimes I want to chuck it all in and go home. My REAL home. And then to suggest that Anchor Editors, and Milestone Editors, and Student Congress Presidents, and WTHS General Managers should never be paid is seemingly ridiculous.

But its not really. Because in a way that I suppose many or most won't understand, the fact that being Editor of the Anchor is the highlight of my collegiate career, now or ever, is payment enough. Being able to do something for this school besides turn in a paper on time or make the Dean's List is much more important and valuable. So maybe I won't make it into Phi Beta Kappa, and I'll probably never get one of those convocation honors they gave out yesterday. I've done something lightyears more gratifying, and much longer lasting.

I was Editor of the Hope College Anchor. Of the 5 million college students in America today, perhaps 2 million get good grades. Perhaps 1 million are involved in some sort of athletics. And a few thousand are newspaper Editors, and I'm one of them. I did what I wanted, throughout my entire appointment, and got away with it. Given the chance to not do it at all, or go through this Hell all over again, I would gladly choose the latter. Without pay. And without any thought of quitting. Because when we get down to the plain truth, I consider the Editorship of the Anchor to be the second most honorable job any student at this college can do, surpassed only by the Presidency of the Student Congress. And even that may not be as gratifying.

So this is my last Editorial. I've tried to make them interesting, but more importantly, meaningful. And if I can leave you with one thought, let it be this: Despite all the crap I've given you, and all the crap you've given me, despite the many failures and frustrations, and irregardless of the legacy I leave, one thing will always be true:

It has been an honor, a privilege, and a very great pleasure to serve you and this college. Maybe I'll do it again some day.



The Anchor Editorial Board hams it up in their last meeting of the year.

The Anchor

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Only means to fruitful U.S. - Japanese relationship

"Are there still SAMURAI in Japan?"

"Are Japanese houses really made of paper?"

These questions were asked of me a couple of days after the TV movie "Shogun" aired, and undoubtedly they were induced by the movie. These questions are typical, however, of the kinds of questions Americans have asked me since I came here in 1982. From that time till now, I have discovered that Americans know relatively little about Japan and its people.

This lack of understanding must be remedied to sustain a fruitful future relationship between our two countries. It is appropriate, therefore, to illustrate the importance of an improved understanding of the Japanese and their culture. In this article, I will focus on some of the major reasons why the American's understanding of the Japanese remains quite low, some of the possible ways to improve the situation, and how an improved understanding will benefit both countries in both present and future relations.

I have discovered three major reasons why the American's understanding of the Japanese remains marginal: lack of need, lack of trust, and the lack of awareness of cultural values. First, the lack of need. Traditionally, the U.S. economic, political, and cultural concerns have been directed primarily towards the Western World. Exchange with the Far Eastern cultures is a fairly new phenomenon and it is not surprising, therefore, to find misconception and myth mixed in with the enlightened knowledge that does exist.

conducted by a Japanese newspaper and the Gallup Poll showed that American's public opinion of the Japanese was at its lowest point in years.

The third and most essential reason why the American's understanding of the Japanese remains minimal is that the sheer difference in Eastern and Western culture prohibits meaningful insight into the Japanese mind. The way that cultural differences are perceived by one tends to severely inhibit one's attempts at an enlightened understanding. For example, Americans in the Pacific campaign of WW II could not fathom why - when faced with defeat - many Japanese soldiers preferred suicide to surrender. The bewilderment remains, although the focus of today's questions is on economically-oriented peculiarities: Why do the Japanese laborers all wear matching uniforms? Why do so many Japanese work for the same company until their retirement? The difficulty that Americans have with these questions stems largely, I believe, from their attempts to understand the Japanese by American standards.

The three aforementioned obstacles to understanding can be overcome. The first two have been worn down significantly due to the extensive and cooperative relations between the U.S. and

Japan over the past 30 years. However, the cultural gap that exists between the East and West must be bridged before mutual respect and understanding can be engendered. The peculiar behavior of a people is determined by their values, beliefs, and social philosophy. It is therefore very important to understand the Japanese in THEIR cultural context.

Let's examine some of the "peculiar" Japanese behavior described earlier. What about the suicides by many Japanese soldiers during WW II? First, in contrast with Americans, the Japanese do not regard suicide as a sin. If done properly, suicide is considered one of the highest of honorable acts. Secondly, according to Japanese beliefs, to surrender to the enemy is a disgrace regardless of the valor shown in battle. Faced with defeat, suicide is a preferable alternative.

What about the "odd" preference for company uniforms, and the lifetime employment practice? Again one must refer to the values underlying the behavior. For the group-oriented Japanese, harmony and cooperation are highly appreciable values. Company uniforms give the individual a sense of common purpose and solidarity that elevates harmonious cooperation within the group.

The lifetime employment system plays a similar role. The system - long practice in Japan - not only benefits labor, but management as well. In the system, management assumes a non-layoff policy and guarantees seniority-based wage hikes to labor. In return, labor provides management with high levels of initiative and productivity. We can see that these "peculiar" business practices promote the highly respected values of harmony and cooperation, and that they are not so "peculiar" if considered in their cultural context.

I have explained HOW the Americans should try to understand their Japanese counterparts and now I must explain WHY. How beneficial is it for Americans to have an improved understanding of the Japanese? First, Americans might well benefit from a working knowledge of Japanese social institutions. Although most Japanese social customs are deeply seated within their culture, some of them could be successfully adapted to American society. American businesses that have employed the Japanese practices of strict quality control and "bottom-up" management have reported an increase in employee moral and productivity.

Other areas of productive cultural exchange include the

study of the KOBAN, or Japanese "police box" system. San Francisco, prompted by Japan's low crime rate, is checking into the feasibility of modeling this mini police station system in hopes of reducing its own crime rate. IBM's reputation in Japan was greatly enhanced when that company pioneered its KATAKANA printer for their computer systems (which provides print-outs in Japanese letters). McDonald's too has become the major restaurant chain in Japan by modifying its menu slightly to appeal more to the "traditional" Japanese tastes.

Finally, an improved understanding at the cultural level would benefit the current, fragile relationship between the U.S. and Japan. "Wait a minute," you might say, "the current low level of the U.S. - Japanese relationship is Japanese responsibility due to its aggressive advancement against the U.S. economy." I am not putting the onus on the U.S. to ignore Japan's responsibility for the present relationship. I think Japan must make further efforts to meet the U.S. demands such as a curtailment of the flood of Japanese exports to the U.S. and an easing of import restraints on U.S. agricultural goods.

Alumni Award to be given

The presentation of eight Distinguished Alumni Awards will highlight Alumni Weekend festivities at Hope College on Saturday, May 5. The awards will be presented at the Alumni Day dinner at 6 p.m. in Phelps Hall Dining Room.

Graduates from eight Hope classes will hold reunions on Friday and Saturday, May 6-7. Returning to campus will be graduates from 1934, 1939, 1944, 1949, 1954, 1959, 1964, and 1969.

Members of the class of 1934 will be welcomed into the college's Fifty Year Circle by other graduates who matriculated from Hope more than 50 years ago during a ceremony Saturday afternoon.

Receiving awards will be George E. Arwady of Muskegon, Marjorie Lucking French of Birmingham, Dr. Paul G. Fried of Holland, the Rev. Jack Hascup of Glen Head, N.Y., Warren Kane of Arlington, Va., Richard J. Kruizenga of New York City, Elsie Parsons Lamb of Holland and John H. VerSteeg of Kalamazoo.

The line-up of honorees includes five former presidents of the Hope College Alumni Association who by virtue of office were also chairpersons of the college's Alumni Fund campaigns. These five former presidents held office during a

span in which giving to Hope College improved markedly in both amount of contributions and number of participants. Because of this, Hope received national recognition in the sustained performance category of last year's awards program of the Council for Advancement and Support of Education.

The former presidents being recognized are: Hascup, a denominational administrator with the Reformed Church in America, who was president 1975-1977; Lamb, an active layperson in the Reformed Church and a peace activist, who was president 1977-78; Kane a senior staff member of the U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations, who was president 1978-80; VerSteeg, president of First Community Federal Credit Union of Parchment, who was president 1980-82; and French, a homemaker and community volunteer, who took office as president in 1982 and is retiring this spring.

Other award recipients include Paul Fried, professor of history and longtime director of international education at Hope, who is retiring from the faculty this spring. He is being recognized for extraordinary influence on the mission of the College, a distinguished career and a spirited support of Hope that

Richard J. Kruizenga, vice president for corporate planning of the Exxon Corporation, will be recognized for distinguished service to worldwide business and to his alma mater, says Schipper. Kruizenga's experience as an economist has been extensive and varied, including corporate appointments in Japan, Malaysia and Australia. He holds a Ph.D. from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Kruizenga has used his prominence in East coast business circles to secure introductions and appointments for Hope development officers, and has also provided informal seminars for Hope business students, both on campus and in New York.

George E. Arwady, editor and publisher of The Muskegon Chronicle will be honored as a loyal alumnus, community leader and distinguished professional, says Schipper. Arwady has been particularly active in efforts to revitalize Muskegon's downtown. Another area of involvement has been an inner-city church, Covenant Reformed, which has a wide-ranged community service ministry.

He has a master's degree from Columbia University School of Journalism.

Where are they all?

by Julie Ann Bubolz

Class reunions at Hope usually occur during Alumni weekend, which is the weekend of commencement. Each class has a five year reunion, a ten year reunion, and so on, in this pattern. This summer, there will be a different sort of alumni reunion held. How will this reunion be different that traditional class reunions? First, this event will take place during three consecutive days, as opposed to the usual one day event. Second, this is not a reunion for only one graduating class, but for graduates of basically the classes of '68 through '75. And there is not really a strict cut-off with these dates. With this point, another difference is evident: this is a reunion for a type of Hope student—those who maybe wouldn't come back to a "traditional" class reunion. And why wouldn't these alumni return to Hope for a class reunion before this "Gathering" (as it is termed)?

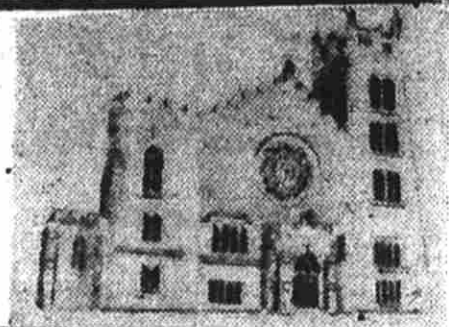
According to Rich Williams ('75), the brain behind the "Gathering", this event is for those who weren't "rah-rah's" or "pro-class" while at Hope. "It is a social event to get people to gether who haven't seen eachother in years," says Rich. Well, so it sounds just like any other class

reunion. What makes these alumni different from other alumni? Remember, these aren't the regular everyday professed Hope diehards. These alumni are alumni of the Counterculture. Rich defined the Counterculture as "those who didn't really fit in with the mainstream of the times." Since they didn't fit in, it's a small wonder that some might not want to return to Hope. Vern Schippers, the alumni director described the "Gathering" as a chance for those alumni who had liberal political and or social tendencies during their collegiate years.

Rich also said about the students of this span of time, "We were the generation who was going to change the world." He went on to tell how many may feel they've sold out to conservatism and become more "middle of the road" in their outlooks. If these people are feeling as if they've given up what they stood for while at Hope, they may feel apprehensive about coming back and measuring themselves against peers who maybe stuck it out and bought into their dreams, or measuring themselves against what they were while at Hope. An underlying theme of this reunion is in a way to "re-explore and understand why we were who we were back then, and why we are who we are now," says Rich.



FROM COLUMBIA TO RIVER



ACADEMIC

Today's Morning Chapel features Dar Topp, the Director of Career Planning and Placement at Hope, in the Chapel, as always, at 11. It's the last Chapel before exam week, and what better place to pray?

Sunday's Morning worship will be by Chaplain Van Heest, entitled, "The Road we've travelled-Has it Been Good? How Can We Tell," in Dimnent Chapel at 11 on Sunday. It's the last Sunday Chapel, so do yourself a favor. The RCA wants YOU.

AROUND TOWN

Our old friends, Women's Issues, are holding the traditional Women's Issues Pizza Party at Pizza Hut, tonight at 5. Go and find out what really goes on...

Today is the deadline to sign up for Airport shuttle service to GR for May 4 and 5 in the Student Affairs office. You certainly don't want to walk, do you?

ARTS

The last regular theatre production of the year, ECHOES, will be presented tonight and tomorrow, but tickets are going fast. Call for reservations. Studio Theatre, DeWitt, 8 p.m. both nights.

Senior recital by Beth Bichler, violinist, and Lois Kortering, guitar and violin, tomorrow at 3 in Wichers Auditorium.

But tonight, for culture buffs, an Opera workshop will be held in Snow Auditorium at 8 p.m. Tomorrow, same bat time, same bat channel, the same thing. My, oh my, what a great way to start exam week!

SPECIAL EVENTS

Have a drink on the college...Today from 4-6 in the Kletz, the faculty will be serving special drinks, food, and jazz by the Paul Deck Trio. Sponsored by the Alcohol Education and Concerns Committee. So you CAN drink tonight and still study, too.

And you thought the Holland Theatre showed movies too long...SAC now shows "The Empire Strikes Back" tonight at 7:30, 10, and midnight; tomorrow at 10 and midnight; and Sunday (will this madness never stop?) at 8:30, and it's only \$1.50, or \$10.00 for all six showings.

SPORTS

TODAY! See, that got you to read this...Men's and Women's Track at the Buys Athletic Fields, at 2:30, versus Albion. Both teams are 3-1, both beat Olivet, Adrian, and Alma, and both have broken school records this year. Also, Men's Tennis, at 3, at Aquinas

TOMORROW! See, did it again...Baseball, against Olivet, at 1, at Buys Field. Also, Men's and Women's Tennis, against Adrian: Women on 13th and Columbia, Men at Adrian. Both at 3.

NEXT THURSDAY! Boy, do you fall for it...Men's Tennis, at home, the MIAA Tournament, to be televised live by NBC Sports. Check your local listings, or come out to 13th and Columbia.

NEWS AND NOTES

This week the Mortar Board announced its new inductees for next year. They are:

Jeffrey Scott Allen
Melodie Beth Archer
Cynthia H. Blight
Melinda H. Campbell
Lisa E. Christ
Brian F. Crisp
Randall P. Cutler
Michelle R. DeBoer
Jana M. DeGraaf
Mary E. DeJonge
Jeffrey John Fraser
Brian T. Gardner
Debbie J. Gezon
Geneva S. Graham
Tod A. Gugino
Jeffrey M. Hargrove
Jannifer Lynn Heitman
Jonathon W. Homeister
Scott J. Jecmen
Janice M. Kennedy
Mary Therese Lysaught
Jeffrey L. McKeeby
Jill M. Miller
Michael Alan Rees
Michael L. Schipper
Barbara E. Schori
Lisa A. Shanafelt
Tracey L. Taylor
Elizabeth A. Trembley
Lisa VanTubbergen
Mary Lynn Vincent
Emily H. Wang
Suzanne M. Waters
Catherine J. Work

Did you feel apprehensive at first about living through the year 1984? Did you perhaps have visions of Big Brother watching you? COMING AGE IN 1984: LANGUAGE AND REALITY IN THE WORKS OF GEORGE ORWELL, taught by professor Peter Schakel, will provide a critical look at selected Orwell essays and novels (Coming up for Air, Animal Farm, and, of course, 1984), tracing Orwell's steadily darkening outlook and attack on contemporary society.

The history department's August offering ADOLF HITLER'S RISE TO POWER: COULD IT HAPPEN AGAIN? will be taught by G. Bonno van Dijk, professor at the University of Haarlem, the Netherlands. Van Dijk is no stranger to Hope, having taught in our history department during 1968-70. His class will address the chilling questions that have haunted the Western world since World War II: how did a man like Hitler come to power? Why did the world tolerate his racist views? Could such a personality come to power today? Since the professor is Dutch, you can expect some interesting European insights on the history of interwar Germany.

Further information is included in the August Seminar brochure, available from the English department secretary, the history department secretary, and the Registrar's office. Enrollment is limited to fifteen persons per seminar; pre-registration is encouraged.

The annual Concerto-Aria concert presented by the Hope College music department will be held Thursday, April 26, at 8 p.m. in Dimnent Memorial Chapel.

Accompanying the soloists will be the Hope College Orchestra, Dr. Robert A. Ritsema, Conductor.

The Orchestra will open the program with the Prelude to the Second Act of Konigskinder by Humperdinck. Following this, the student soloists, chosen by audition from a group of 22 candidates, in March, will perform with the orchestra.

In order of appearance they are: David Randall, bassoonist, from Grosse Ile; Philip Gerrish, violinist, from Mason; Beth Lefever, soprano, from Holland; Daniel Griswold, violist, from Schenectady, N.Y.; Tom Folkert, baritone, from Holland; and Marjorie Fabrici, pianist, from Merrillville, Ind.

Publication of the book Reason and Imagination in C. S. Lewis by Peter Schakel, professor of English at Hope College, was announced last by William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company in Grand Rapids.

The book is the first study to explore fully the role of Lewis's final novel, Till We Have Faces, in the development of his thought and art. It begins with a close analysis to Till We Have Faces, which leads the reader through the plot, clarifying its themes as it discusses structure, symbols, and allusions.

The second part of the book surveys Lewis' works, tracing the tension between reason and imagination. It shows how reason is emphasized in such early works as The Pilgrim's Regress while imagination comes to predominate in such later works as the Chronicles of Narnia and Till We Have Faces.

Professor Schakel also has been invited to give a paper on Swift's poetry at the First Munster Symposium on Jonathan Swift, in Munster, West Germany, on June 19. He has received a grant from the American Council of Learned Societies for travel expenses to the meeting. He will speak on

"Swift's Poetry Revisited: The Achievement of a Decade of Criticism." The Symposium will include 24 papers by the leading authorities of Swift from the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Dr. Schakel is a graduate of Central College in Iowa and received his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin. He lives in Holland with his wife Karen and children Jennifer and Jonathan.

Nothing's more refreshing than a smooth drink after a long week-especially a free drink! You can enjoy mixed drinks (non-alcoholic) served by Gregg Afman, Bruce Johnston, Boyd Wilson, Lamont Dirkse, Sue Langejans, Jim Heisler, Carl Schackow, and Wayne Boulton at the all-campus Happy Hour on Friday, April 27. In addition, munch out on chips and dips while listening to the Paul Deck Trio play the best jazz music around. Join your friends at the Kletz from 4:00 to 6:00. Happy Hour is sponsored by the Alcohol Education and Concerns Committee and co-sponsored by S.A.C. Cheers!